

**Davis Advocates Filing of Int-
tent Ninety Days Before
Immigration.**

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus

Requirement that the alien desire to return to the United States during three months' absence to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time at the port of entry of the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant. If the three-month term, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants would be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have been unable to

Requirement that the alien desire to come to the United States during three months' residence with the authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental condition and his ability under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station to this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof on the inadmissible immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical way of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Under the examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machine already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because shipping companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they came in excess of quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this reason after having traveled hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, and after having been financially exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save the immigrant suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would practically prevent the arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because immigrant companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they came here in excess of quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, with their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would help to prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

Requirement that an alien desiring admission to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intended arrival was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in Europe for the reason they came here in excess of quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for the cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, with their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would practically prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

\$2,000,000 DEPORTED

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fisherman's wharf at Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$2,000,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 2 o'clock, the Cape Henry observer having reported it a local coast guard officials here, who later received additional information by telephone. Last night's Army minister, planning at S. M. Mills, bearing a detachment of

Lone Caretaker Powerless as Flames Rage Over Isle in Chesapeake.

Requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his adaptability under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and much life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they came here in excess of quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants, taken to the United States cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they departed, lost the United States, with their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would help prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

ISLES

Lone Caretaker Powerless As Flames Rage Over Isle in Chesapeake.

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fisherman's Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$100,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 2 o'clock, the Cape Henry observer having reported it to local coast guard officials here, who later received additional information by telephone. Last night the Army mine platter, the S. M. Mills, bearing a detachment of soldiers under command of Capt. F. H. C. Smith, was dispatched from Fort Monroe to fight the flames, but arrived too late to be of assistance.

The fire started in buildings on the island, used previous to the war as a quarantine camp and later as an observation station.

The fire was reported to have started in the marsh, where a party of vacationers had been in camp. It spread rapidly through the brush toward the buildings, and the efforts of the caretaker, the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful.

At 8 o'clock last night the flames could be plainly seen all along the bay from the Dollar and Island from Fort Monroe, left this morn-

Requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declarants at many ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have not reported immigrants, only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they came here in excess of quotas. In many cases and added immigrants have been deported for this cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from the one at which they embarked for the United States, with their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual embarkation, physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering and expense to the immigrant, Secretary said, and would practically prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

Lone Caretaker Powerless as Flames Rage Over Isle in Chesapeake.

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fishermans Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Officials here who later received an official estimate say the loss may reach \$160,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 2 o'clock, the Cape Henry observer having reported it to local coast guard officials here who later received confidential information by telephone. Last night the Army mine planter General S. M. Mills bearing a detachment of soldiers under command of Capt. F. W. Crist, was dispatched from Fort Monro to the harbor. When a party of vacationers had been in camp, it spread rapidly through the brush, to include the buildings, and the efforts of the caretaker, the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful.

The fire was reported to have started about 2 o'clock last night the flames could be plainly seen all along the bay front. Lieuts. Dollard and Island, quicken in the Strand Theater yesterday afternoon, when 100 boys of all ages and sizes poured out of that

Requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station in this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declaring immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have transported alien immigrants, only to have them turned back at a port in this country because of some mistake in the visa or quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, with their savings practically expropriated and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant should be made at the time of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering to local coast guards, immigration officers, and would practically prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

SPITFIRE IN GGS

Lone Caretaker Powerless as Flames Rage Over Isle in Chesapeake.

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve great fires have been started on Flannan Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$100,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 2 o'clock, the Cape Henry observer having reported it to local coast guard officials here, who later received additional information by telephone. Last night the burning of the Labor House, S. M. Mills, bearing a command of soldiers under command of Capt. F. C. Crist, was dispatched from Fort Monroe to the burning, and the fire arrived too late to be of assistance.

There were about fifteen buildings on the island, used previous to the war as a quarantine camp and later as an observation station.

"The fire was started when a party of vacationers had been in camp. It spread rapidly through the brush to the building, and the lone caretaker, the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful."

At 8 o'clock last night the flames could be plainly seen all along the bay front. Lieuts. Dollard and Bland, in a similar tug, appeared around the island on a subchaser for the island. They, with Capt. Crist, will constitute a couple of boats investigating the origin of the fire.

STAR CARRIERS THRILLED.

"Spitfire" Leaves Show, Her Verdict After Easter Fete.

"Gee, she's great!" "Golly, she's pretty!" "She was such a quick'n' Bill Hart!" "Thank you, mister!" These and many expressions of a similar nature were heard around the doors of the Strand Theatre yesterday afternoon, when 400 boys of all ages and sizes poured out of that playhouse in great numbers following a special Easter show given by Manager Sparrow of the Strand for The Evening Star.

The program gave the boys the opportunity of viewing in real life one of their favorite Western actresses, Miss Edith L. Mond, who they eyed them in person and on the screen in a spectacular and dramatic playlet, entitled "Spitfire." Others on the bill met with favor, the high-leaping dogs and their equally athletic masters, in a similar variety apparatus, as did Miss Edith L. Mond, with her character songs and impersonations. Messrs. Bender and Armstrong, "just a couple of regular fellows, doing it wrong," were voted "regular fellers," but far from "wrong," while the

Requirement that the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station to this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility upon the immigrant through the examination, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants would be advanced in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing here.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have transported immigrants, only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they could not meet the requirements of the law.

In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this reason and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, with their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant, through the advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of departure, would save the immigrant suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would practically prevent the arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

ONLY ONE CRIME KING

Wine and Caretaker Powerless as Flames Rake Over Isle in Chesapeake

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fisherman's Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$100,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 2 o'clock, the fire department observer having reported it to the coast guard officials here, who later received additional information by telephone. Last night the Army military plane, General S. M. Mills, bearing a detachment of soldiers under command of Capt. F. W. Woodard, and the United States frigate, the USS. Albatross, under command of General Monroe to fight the flames, but arrived too late to be of assistance.

Flames and smoke poured out of the buildings, and the fire spread on the island, using previous to the war as a quarantine camp and later as a hospital for soldiers.

The fire was reported to have started in the marsh, where a party of vacationers had been in camp. It spread rapidly through the brush toward the buildings, and the efforts of the caretaker, the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful.

At 8 o'clock last night the flames could be plainly seen all along the bay front. The fire spread toward Fort Monroe, left this morning on a subchaser for the island. The United States Coast Guard, which has an official board of investigation into the origin of the fire.

STAR CARRIERS THRILLED.

"Spitfire" Real Show, Their Verdict

After Easter Treat.

"Gee, she's great!" "Golly, she's pretty!" "Bet she can draw a gun quicker!" "Bill Hart!" "Thank you, Woread!" These and other expressions of a similar nature were heard around the doors of the Strand Theater yesterday afternoon, when 400 boys of a spectacular and dramatic play, entitled "Spitfire," was given by Manager William H. Grand for The Evening Star carriers.

The program gave the boys the opportunity of appearing in real life on one of the city's favorite theaters. Miss Texas Guinan, who entertained them in person and on the screen in a spectacular and dramatic play, entitled "Spitfire." Others on the bill met with favor: the high-leaping dogs and their equally athletic masters, in "Just Friends," won applause, as did Miss Edith La Mond, with her character songs and impersonations. The "Bend Sinners" and "The Leach La Quinlan trio met with equal approval while offering feats in equilibrium.

A feature picture, in which Fred Stone, famous comic of musical comedy fame, appears in the role of a "bachelor," was given the attention of the boys from start to finish.

LEDGER APPEAL DENIED.

Sought Higher Action in Case Against New York Times.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger Company was today denied an appeal by the Supreme Court in a case it brought against the New York Times.

Requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station to this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof on the alien desiring the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already in use.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis pointed out, because steamship companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they failed to obtain the necessary quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this cause and landed in a port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, their savings practically exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save the immigrant suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would practically prevent the arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

CHESCAPEAKE CRIMINALS
Blaze Rages
Lone Caretaker Powerless
as Flames Rage Over
Isle in Chesapeake.

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fisherman's Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$100,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The blaze started about 6 o'clock, the Norfolk Herald reported, having been reported it to local coast guard officials here, who later received additional reports from the coast guard. Last night the Army mine planter, General S. M. Mills, bearing a detachment of engineers under command of Capt. F. W. Crist, was ordered to leave from Fort Monroe to fight the flames, but arrived too late to be of assistance. They were about fifteen buildings on the island, used previous to the war as a quarantine camp and later for the detention of prisoners.

The fire was reported to have started in the marsh, where a party of volunteers were working. The camp, it spread rapidly through the brush around the buildings, and the efforts of the caretaker, the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful.

At 8 o'clock last night the flames broke out in a rapid fire on Fisherman's bay front. Lieuts. Dollard and Blanes, from Fort Monroe, left this morning on a subchaser for the island. The subchaser was ordered to contact an official board of investigation into the origin of the fire.

STAR CARRIERS THRILLED.
"Spittire" Real Show, Their Verdict
After Easter Treat.

"Gee, she's great!" "Golly, she's pretty!" "Bet she can draw a gun quicker!" Bill Hart: "Thank you, mister!" These and many expressions of a similar nature were heard around the doors of the Strand Theater yesterday afternoon, when the United States Sparrow of the Strand for the Evening Star carriers.

The program gave the boys the opportunity of seeing in real life one of their favorite western actresses, Miss Texas Guinan, who entertained the boys with a series of songs and a spectacular and dramatic playlet, entitled "Spittire." Others on the bill met with favor: the high-leaping dogs and their equally athletic masters, in "Just Friends," won applause, as did Miss Edith La Mond, with her characteristic songs and impersonations. Messrs. Bender and Armstrong, "Just a couple of regular fellows gone wrong," were voted "good fellows," but a far "wrong" while the Leach La Quinlan trio met with equal approval while offering feats in quadrille.

The feature, picture, in which Fred Stone, famous comic of musical comedy, published in the United States a loveless cowboy, held the alert attention of the boys from start to finish.

LEDGER APPEAL DENIED.
Bought Higher Action in Case
Against New York Times.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger Company was today denied an appeal by the Supreme court, and it is thought to bring to the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit against the New York Times Company.

The suit arose out of the publication by the New York Times of an article by the Philadelphia Public Ledger in the London Times of January 31, 1920, giving his views on the attitude of the United States toward the publication of names. The Philadelphia Public Ledger claimed it had acquired by contract the exclusive right to publish in the United States articles appearing in the London Times, but the federal courts of New York City held that the contract did not give the Public Ledger a proprietary right in the articles which it could enforce under the copyright law.

requirement that an alien desiring to come to the United States give three months' notice to immigration authorities of his intention was advocated today by Secretary of Labor Davis.

During the ninety-day period intervening between his declaration of intention and actual embarkation, Mr. Davis said, the immigrant could be examined as to his physical and mental fitness, and his admissibility under the percentage law determined, thus saving time and expense to the immigrant, and preventing possible deportation from the immigration station to this country for various causes.

Secretary Davis would put the burden of proof of admissibility on the immigrant through the visa system, which, he added, was about the only practical method of solving the problem of immigrants arriving in excess of quotas.

Facilities for examination of declared immigrants could be set up in foreign ports of embarkation, Mr. Davis asserted, to amplify the machinery already existing.

Many lives have been ruined and many life-savings wiped out, Mr. Davis lamented, because steamship companies have transported immigrants only to have them turned back at a port in this country because they came here in excess of quota. In many cases, he added, immigrants have been deported for this cause and landed in port hundreds of miles distant from that from which they embarked for the United States, and have had to start all over again, exhausted and their whole future in jeopardy.

Declaration of intention by the immigrant three months in advance of his actual sailing and physical and mental examination at the port of embarkation would save much suffering and expense, the Labor Secretary said, and would practically prevent arrival of immigrants in excess of quota.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE LONE CARETAKER POWERLESS AS FLAMES RAGE OVER ISLE IN CHESAPEAKE.

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Twelve government buildings on Fisherman's Island, in Chesapeake bay, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Unofficial estimates say the loss may reach \$160,000. The weather bureau station, hospital and one other building escaped the flames.

The fire started about 2 o'clock, the Cape Henry observer having reported it to local coast guard officials here, who later received additional confirmation from the Cape Henry night the Army mine planter General S. W. Mills, bearing a detachment of volunteers, and only minutes later Mr. W. Crist, was dispatched from Fort Monroe to fight the flames, but arriving too late to be of assistance.

There were about fifteen buildings on the island, used previous to the war as a quarantine camp and later observation station.

The fire was reported to have started in the marsh, where a party of volunteers had been working, and spread rapidly through the brush toward the buildings, and the efforts of the caretaker and the only man on the island, to extinguish it were unsuccessful.

At 2 o'clock last night the flames could be plainly seen all along the bay front. Lieuts. Dolland and Bland, from Fort Monroe, left this morning on a tugboat, with Capt. Thang Yung, with Capt. Crist, will constitute an official board of investigation into the origin of the fire.

STAR CARRIERS THRILLED.

"Spitfire" Real Show, Their Verdict After Easter Treat.

"Gee, she's great!" "Golly, she's pretty!" "Bet she can draw a gun quicker'n I can!" "That's a real mister!" These and many expressions of a similar nature were heard around the Strand Theatre yesterday afternoon, when a troop of all ages and sizes poured out of that playhouse, the occasion being a spectacle of the show and the real thing. The Sparrow of the Strand for The Evening Star carriers.

They have given the boys the opportunity of viewing in real life one of their favorite western actresses. Miss Texas Guinan, who entertained them in person and with a character in a spectacular and dramatic playlet, entitled "Spitfire." Others on the bill were Eddie Lee, a "real" Texas Ranger, and their equally athletic masters, in "Just Friends," won applause, as did the "Golly" and "Golly" songs and impromptu songs and impersonations. Messrs. Bender and Armstrong, "just a couple of regular fellows gone wrong," were "Golly" and "Golly," but far from "wrong" while the Leach La Quinlan trio met with equal success, while offering feats in equestrianism.

The feature, picture, in which Fred Stone, famous comic of musical comedy, in a song and dance, and a lovable cowboy, held the alert attention of the boys from start to finish.

LEDGER APPEAL DENIED.

Sought Higher Action in Case Against New York Times.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger Company was today denied an appeal by the Supreme Court of the United States from its decision that it sought to bring from the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit against the New York Times Company.

The suit arose out of the publication in the New York Herald Tribune and by Sir Edward Grey, published in the London Times of January 31, 1920, giving his views on the attitude of the United States toward the league of nations. The Philadelphia Public Ledger claimed it had acquired the copyright in the article and published it in the United States Times, but the federal court in New York held that the contract did not give the Public Ledger a proprietary right in the articles which it could enforce under the copyright law.

JOINTLY OBSERVE DATE.

Justices Day and Van Devanter Celebrating Birth Anniversary.

Justice William E. Day and Justice Willis Van Devanter of the Supreme Court of the United States will celebrate their birthday anniversaries with an informal dinner at the home of Justice Van Devanter.

A few close friends will be invited. Justice Day was born at Ravenna, Ohio, seventy-three years ago today, and Justice Van Devanter, at Marion, Ind., sixty-three years ago this date.